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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

("In this invention, a grid is marked on the supporting surface with a chalk line. Decorator blocks are fastened to the supporting surface at strategic locations on the grid to act as corners and transition points between sections of the wall or ceiling grid. The largest surface of these decorator blocks has a recess or counterbore in the center that allows fastening to a supporting surface by means of a fastening device. For design purposes, this counterbore can be covered with a decorative medallion. Once mounted into position, these blocks can be adjusted to fit precisely into position at the desired points of intersection on the grid. A main track channel of extended length and flexible sides is anchored to a supporting surface and butting to the decorator blocks. The flexible sides

of the channel are tapered at the end and when conjoined with the track channel cover, form a locking step. The track channel is also designed to act as a conduit for transporting electrical wires or cable. The result is a decorative grid molding system that can be installed with a minimum of effort and is customized to the individual project.")

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CLAIMS

("What I claim as my invention is a locking step that allows decorative moldings to fit together without the use of tools.

The locking step allows two pieces to fit together to form a unit.

The locking step is on the inside of the channel cover and does not impact the design of the exterior.

The locking step removes the need for materials and tools to assemble a beam portion of a grid system.")

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ABSTRACT

A ceiling trim system where a top channel is secured to a support surface between separately secured blocks and a slightly wider finished bottom channel is secured to the smaller top channel by a locking step. The top channel consisting of a base and two flexible projections is anchored to a support surface by the base. The projections have a right-angled triangular tip. The slightly bigger bottom finished channel has a base and two rigid interior projections forming a quadrangular shape at the interior tip of each projection. This rectangle is slightly smaller than the voided portion between the biased triangular projection and the base from channel one. With the projections facing each other, channel two is placed over top of channel one and locks into position to form a single unit.

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The embodiments of the invention in which exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A molded ceiling system of predetermined width comprising: a series of blocks strategically placed on a predetermined grid fastened to a supporting surface through a counter bored hole; an elongated inverted top channel consisting of a base and two flexible projections extending from that base, fastened to a supporting surface between said blocks; an elongated finished bottom channel that is wider than the top channel, consisting of a base and two rigid projections extending from that base, extending towards the top channel and supported by the top channel by a locking step.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein: a series of four-sided blocks with a center hole penetrating the top surface are mounted to a supporting surface in predetermined locations.
3. The system of claim 1 wherein: the top channel is narrower than the bottom channel.

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4. The system of claim 3 wherein: the top channel has a base with two flexible projections extending away from said base and the base being fastened to a supporting surface between two blocks.
5. The system of claim 4 wherein: each flexible projection continues for a distance and forms a bias away from the end of said projection to the outside of the projection and back towards the base.
6. The system of claim 5 wherein: the bias angles continue for a distance and turns inwards towards the side of the projection to form a right-angled triangle.
7. The system of claim 6 wherein: the right-angled triangle is smaller than the full length of the flexible projection.
8. The system of claim 1 wherein: the bottom channel is wider than the top channel.
9. The system of claim 8 wherein: the bottom channel has a base and two rigid projections extending inwards from said base.
10. The system of claim 9 wherein: each rigid projection continues for a short distance from the end of said projection to the inside of the projection and parallel to the base.
11. The system of claim 10 wherein: the projection continues for a short distance towards the base and parallel to the side of the rigid projection.

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12. The system of claim 11 wherein: the projection turns outwards parallel to the base and perpendicular to the projections for a short distance to form a quadrangle.
13. The system of claim 12 wherein: the height of the quadrangle is slightly less than the void created by the gap between the base of the right-angled triangle from the top channel and the plane of the base of the top channel as stated in claims 6 and 7.
14. The system of claim 13 wherein: the bottom channel as stated in claim 8 is placed over the top channel as stated in claim 3 whereby the flexible projections of the top channel compress to allow the rigid projections of the bottom channel to receive same.
15. The system of claim 14 wherein: the locking step is formed by the insertion of the flexible right-angled projections from the top channel into the rigid projections of the bottom channel.